



# The Upgrading of Traditional Marine Resource Management in Maluku and Papua: Processes, Outputs and Outcomes



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# Outline

## 1. Introduction

- ❑ ILMMA and their works
- ❑ The traditional Marine Resource Management in Maluku and Papua

## 2. The Upgrading works of ILMMA in Maluku and Papua:

- The approach and processes
- The Outputs
- The outcomes

## 3. Concluding Remarks



## The Indonesia Locally Managed Marine Area Foundation (ILMMA)



is an Indonesian non-governmental organization Founded in 2006 working to conserve marine ecosystems in Eastern Indonesia (Maluku and Papua).



Is part of global LMMA (The Locally-Managed Marine Area Network) is a group of practitioners involved in various community-based marine conservation projects around the globe, primarily in the Indo-Pacific



# Approach

**Participatory**, takes the form more as assisting communities to codify their traditional concept and practices on coastal/marine resource management

**Live in** with the community, this facilitates exchange of knowledge and skill between communities with ILLMA staffs and 'upgrade' the management beyond tradition

**Combine** between livelihoods development and resource management

**Recruit** community to spread the LLMA into other communities

**Network establishment** among LLMA communities, facilitates the continuation of relation not only between community with ILLMA staffs but also between communities practicing LMMA

Connecting communities to higher government (beyond village government)

## **MALUKU PROVINCE**

- Land area : 46,914 km<sup>2</sup>
- Water : 658,295 km<sup>2</sup>
- Number of households : 349.281
- Number of population : 1.744.654

## **PAPUA PROVINCE**

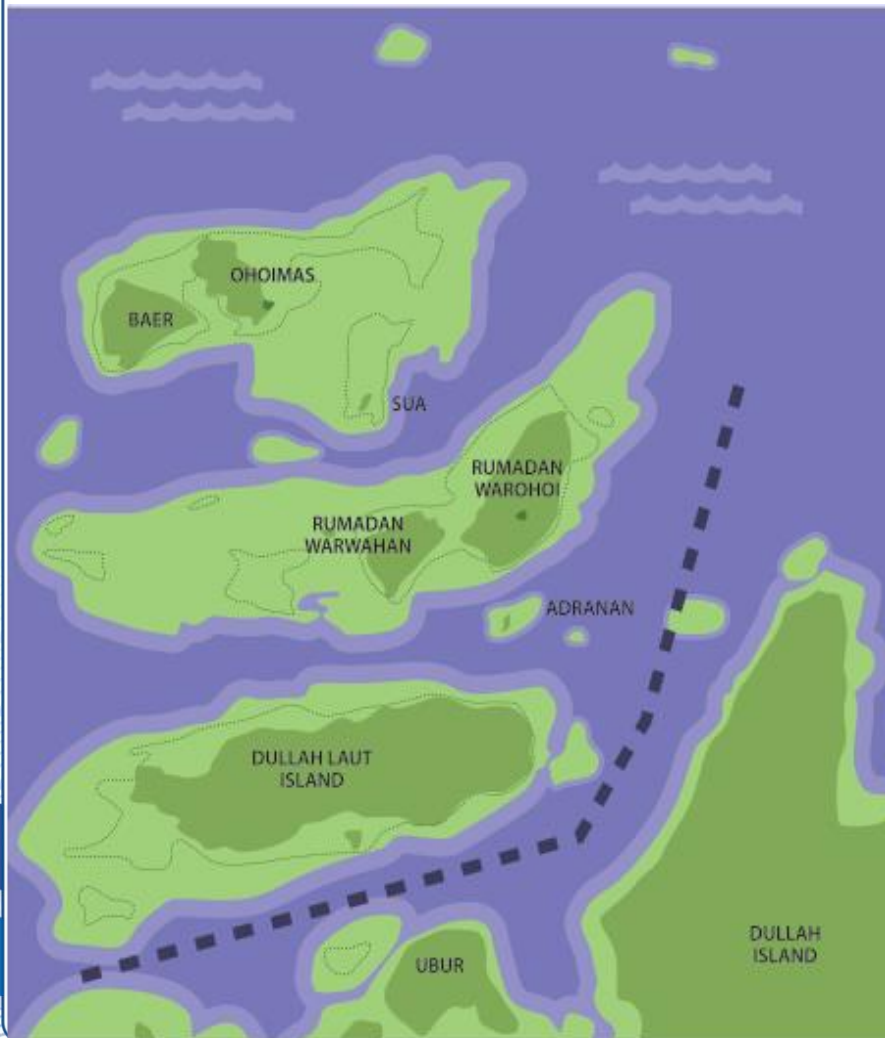
- Total area : 319,036 km<sup>2</sup>
- Number of households: 745 393
- Number of population : 3.265.202



**MALUKU & PAPUA**

The image features a map of Indonesia with the Maluku and Papua provinces highlighted in green. A circular inset on the right side of the map, labeled 'MALUKU & PAPUA', provides a magnified view of these two provinces. The map uses a light blue color for the water and a light grey color for the landmasses. The highlighted provinces are shown in a darker green. The circular inset is outlined in green and contains a white background with the green map of the highlighted provinces.

# Traditional Marine Resource Management



## PETUANAN LAUT (SEA ESTATE)

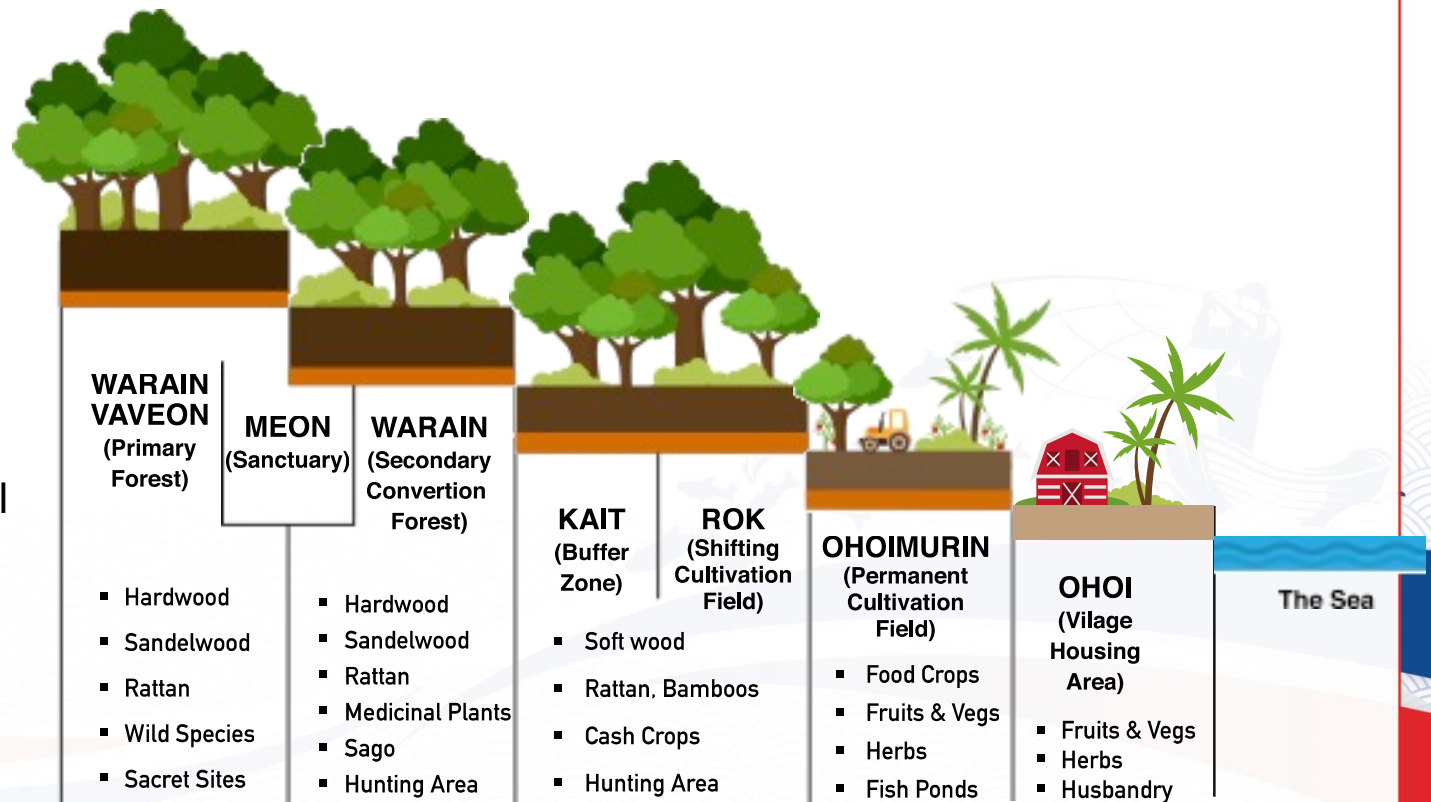
**In Maluku and Papua every plot of land and coastal waters are subjects of communal ownership.**

**Exclusive ownership and use of the territory and resources**

# TRADITIONAL LAND-USE & TENURIAL SYSTEM

## KEI ISLAND, SOUTHEAST MALUKU

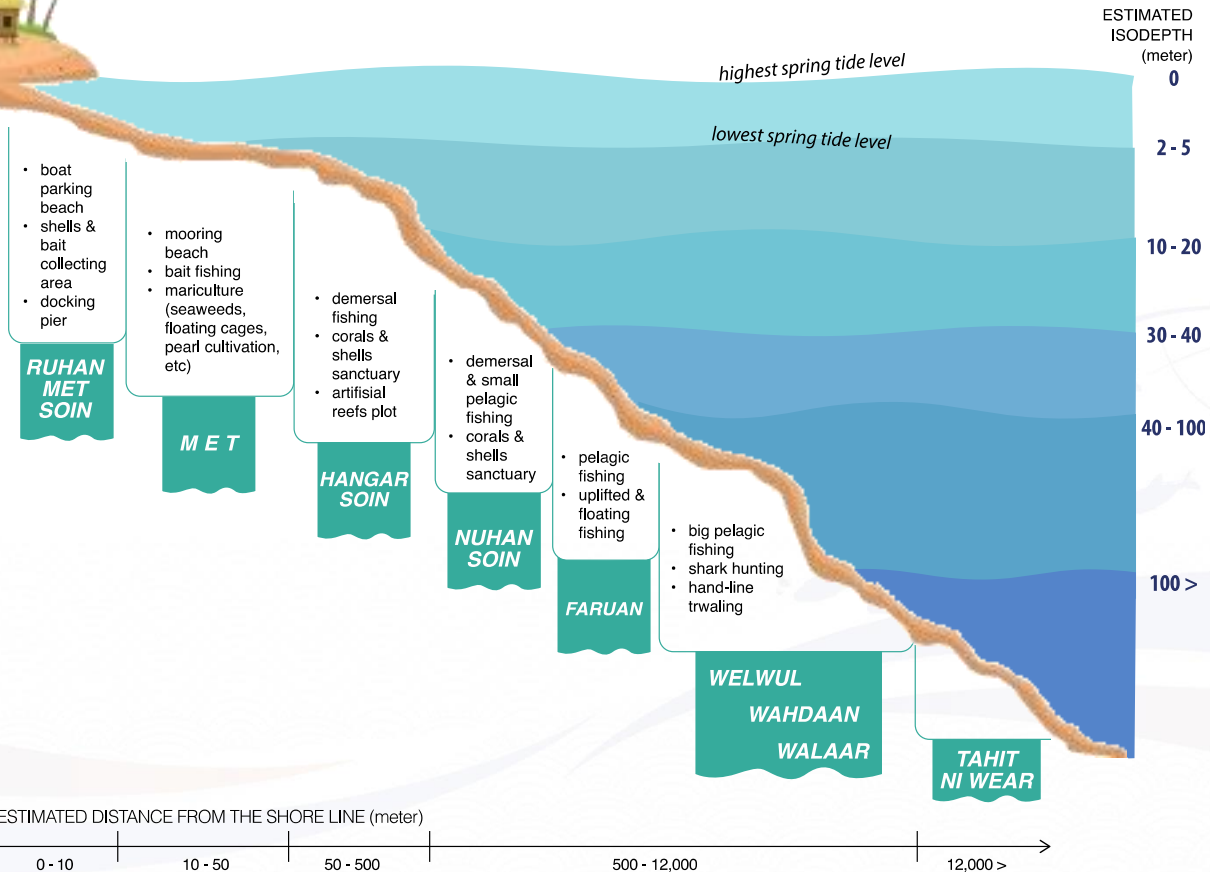
For management purpose, in Kei Islands, people divided their communal land and sea into several zones.





# TRADITIONAL SEA-USE & ZONING SYSTEM

## KEI ISLAND, SOUTHEAST MALUKU







# SASI



*System of beliefs, rules and rituals pertaining to temporal prohibitions on use of a particular resource or territory*



*Main elements of Sasi:*

- 1). object of sasi,*
- 2). ritual of opening and closing,*
- 3). the committee that implement the sasi.*



# The Outputs

(Community Based Coastal Management)  
**UPGRADED**



Scope of the regulation has been expanded, these include:

- mangrove and coral reef protection,
- modification of 'sasi' into combination of permanent no-take zone and temporal closure
- Entry fee and sanctions increased
- Formal support from village government

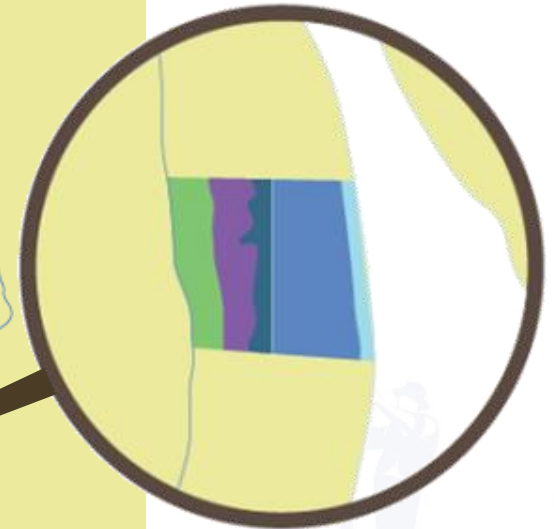


**Regular monitoring of the resource status**

**Formalization of the management through village regulation : Community gets formal authorities to implement their own regulations**



# Conservation Area Meos Mangguandi Island, Biak, Papua



-  Bosen
-  Lamun
-  Pasir
-  Terumbu Karang
-  Garis Pantai
-  Batas Luar Pulau



...upscaling CBCM at villages level..  
Meos Mangguandi Island, Biak,  
Papua

**2003**

Karui Mansorom

**2004**

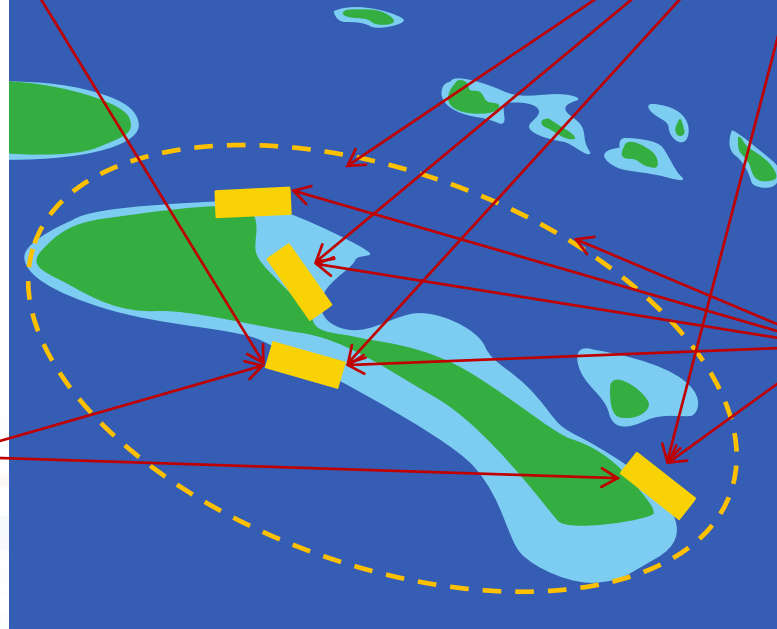
Karui Mansorom  
Tanjung Wambrau

**2005**

Karui Mansorom  
Tanjung Wambrau  
Ramndi  
Sasi Gereja keliling pu  
lau

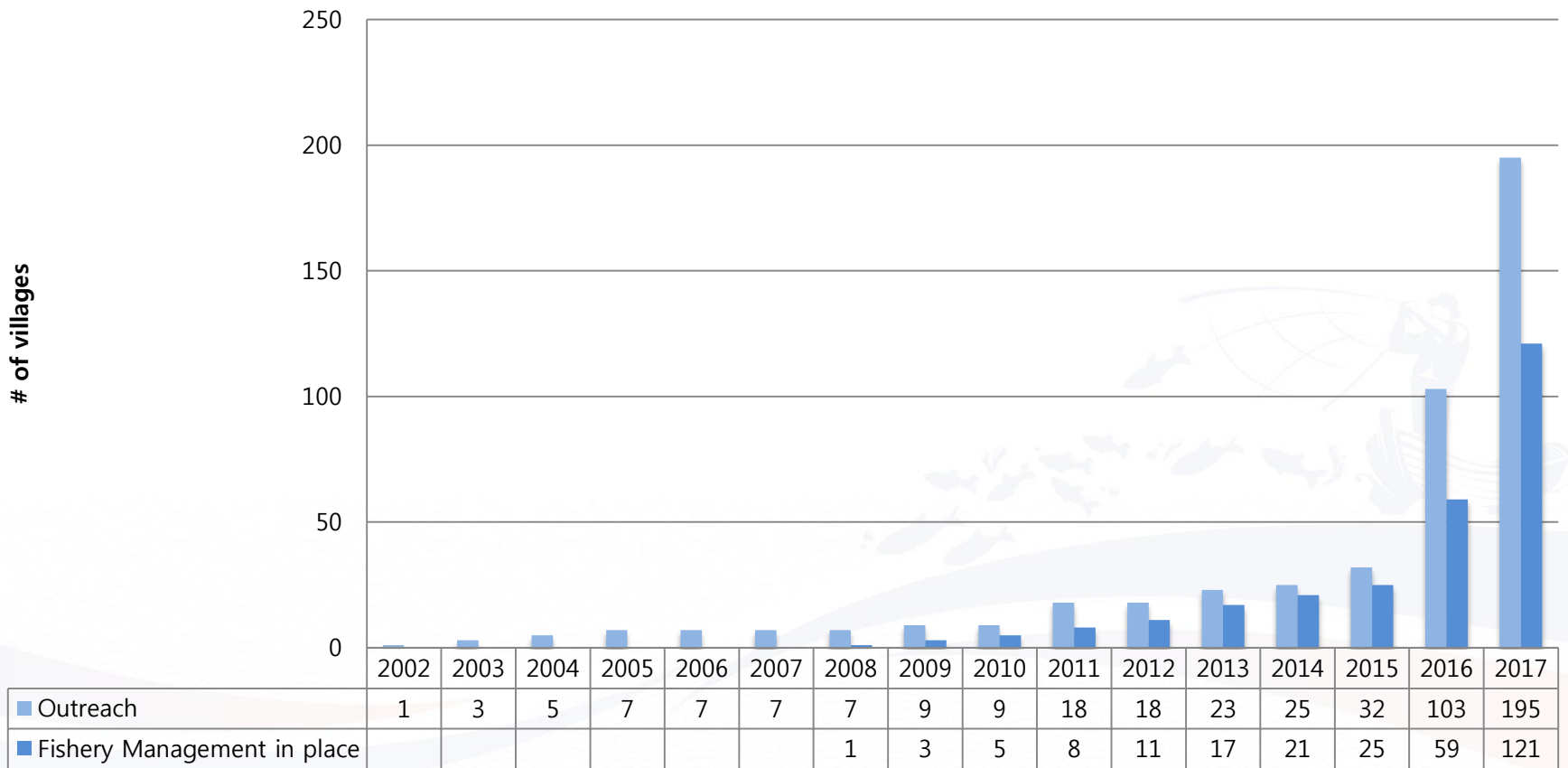
**2006**

Karui Mansorom  
Tanjung Wambrau  
Ramndi  
Yar-Yar  
Sasi Gereja keliling pu  
lau



# ILMMA SITES GROWTH

2002 - 2017





## The Outcomes

Photo by: Conservation International Indonesia

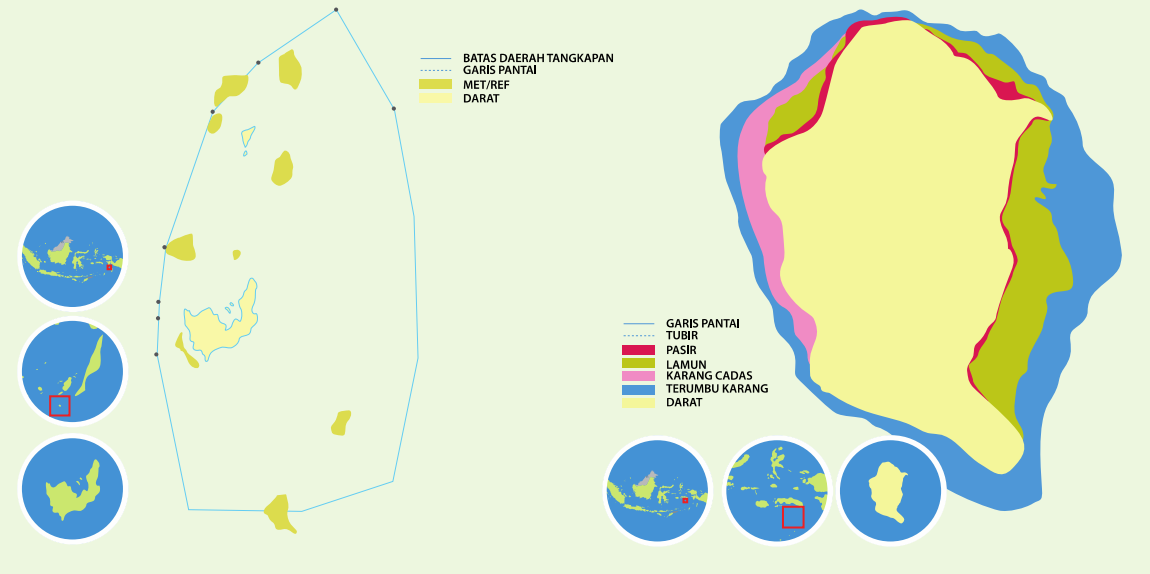


# SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY

**Village income from access fees = 150-200 million IDR annually,**

This communal income is used for:

- Maintain and improve resource management
- Scholarship for kids
- Health cover for ill villagers



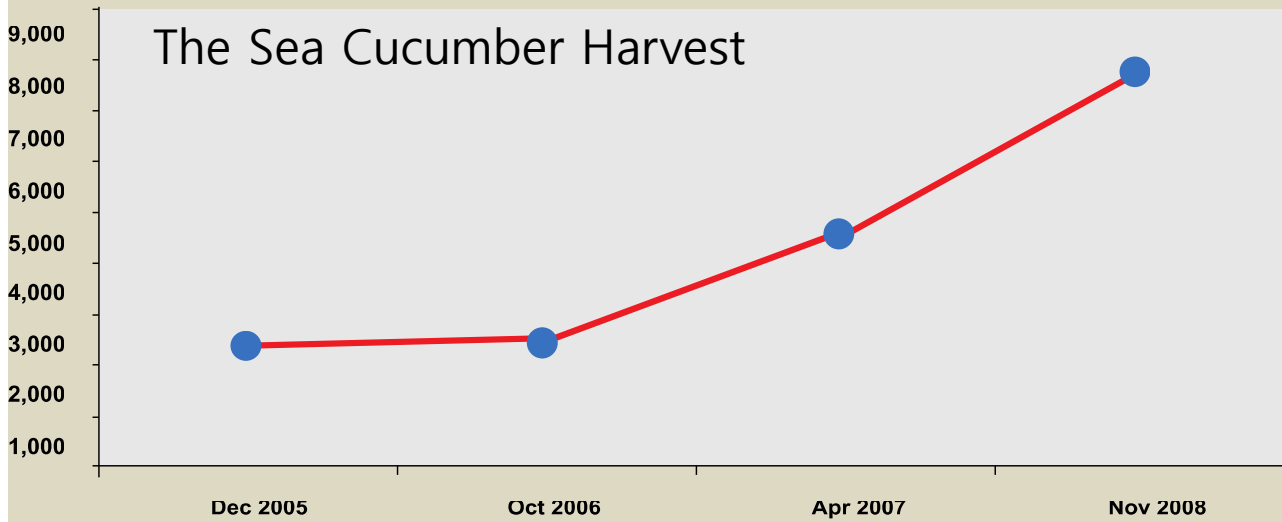
Making patrol boat



Scholarship for local children

# SUSTAINABLE FOOD SUPPLY

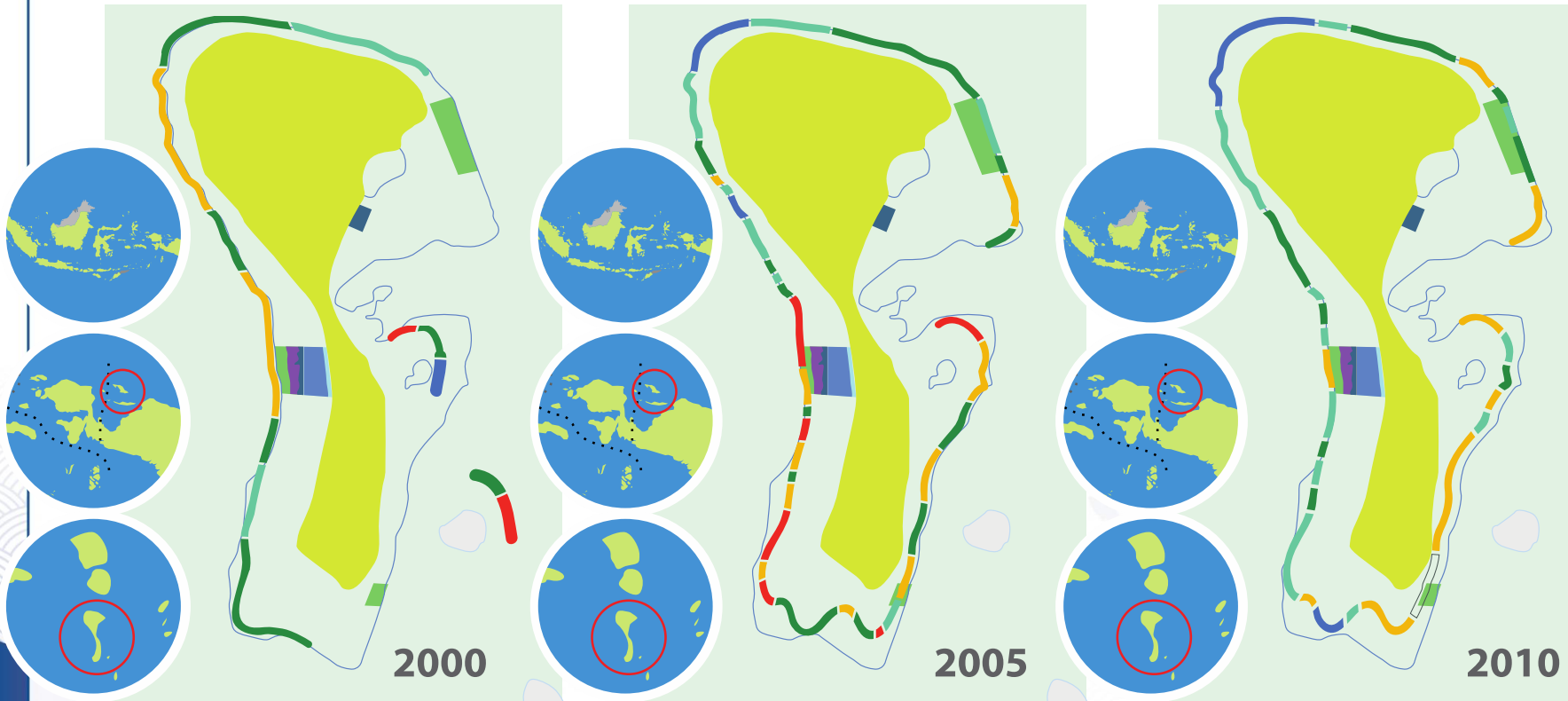
## The Sea Cucumber Harvest



Source: Steenbergen 2013



# The Improvement of Coral Reef status in Meos Mangguandi Island, Biak, Papua



## KONDISI TERUMBU KARANG

**Sangat Kurang**      **Kurang**      **Sedang**      **Banyak**      **Sangat Banyak**



## SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT



Revitalization and upgrade of community based coastal management in Kei Islands, Maluku, can potentially protect 2.106,64 Ha of mangrove, 10.243,79 Ha of seagrass and 22.502,05 Ha of coral reefs.

## CLOSING REMARKS

1. Local communities and traditional management practices are not static
2. Adopting and upgrading local systems are possible
3. The importance of working beyond conventional project timeline.
3. The remain home works are:
  - Strengthening local practice
  - Seeking for national legal support
  - Linking the local/regional to national/inter national initiatives

